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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 11

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL
FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF
WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica,
Cote d'Ivoire, Cyprus, Finland, Hungary, Italy, Japan,
Jordan*, Madagascar*, Mauritania, New Zealand*, Norway*,
Poland, Russian Federation, Switzerland*, Turkey*, and
United States of America: draft resolution

Human rights and mass exoduses

The Commission on Human Rights,

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for
Peace" (A/47/277-S/24111) identifies the protection of human rights as an
important element of peace, security and economic well-being and highlights the
importance of preventive diplomacy,

Deeply disturbed by the continuing scale and magnitude of exoduses of
refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world,

Recalling its resolution 1993/70 of 10 March 1993 and its previous relevant
resolutions, as well as those of the General Assembly,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the
functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

GE.94-11539 (E)

Noting with interest that the Secretary-General, in "An Agenda for Peace", identifies the linkage between preventive diplomacy and humanitarian assistance and recognizes that preventive diplomacy requires an early-warning capacity,

Noting also that the Secretary-General, in his report on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations (A/47/595), states that in complex emergencies, humanitarian assistance is essential but must be complemented by measures to address the root causes of such emergencies and that the establishment of the inter-agency consultation on early warning serves the purposes of both prevention and preparedness,

Recalling that the World Conference on Human Rights and other intergovernmental forums have recognized that gross violations of human rights, including in armed conflicts, are among the multiple and complex factors leading to displacement of people,

Recalling also that the World Conference on Human Rights recognized that, in view of the complexities of the global refugee crisis, a comprehensive approach by the international community is needed including, inter alia, the development of strategies to address the root causes and effects of movements of refugees and other displaced persons and the strengthening of emergency preparedness and response mechanisms,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees worldwide, in particular women and children, who constitute the majority of the world's refugee population and who are often exposed to serious threats to their safety and well-being,

Recognizing that the Commission on Human Rights has a number of mechanisms to address human rights violations, which cause movements of refugees and displaced persons or prevent durable solutions to their plight,

1. Invites again all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their cooperation and assistance in worldwide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and the causes of such exoduses;

2. Welcomes the endorsement by the General Assembly, in its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, of the call upon all States to promote

human rights and fundamental freedoms and to refrain from denying these to individuals in their population because of nationality, ethnicity, race, religion or language;

3. Strongly deplores ethnic and other forms of intolerance as one of the major causes of forced migratory movements, and urges States to take all necessary steps to ensure respect for human rights, especially the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

4. Calls upon special rapporteurs, special representatives and working groups studying situations of violation of human rights to seek information on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and, where appropriate, to include such information, together with recommendations thereon, in their reports to the Commission;

5. Requests all United Nations bodies, including the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, the specialized agencies and governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, to cooperate fully with all mechanisms of the Commission and, in particular, to provide them with all relevant and accurate information in their possession on the human rights situations creating or affecting refugees and displaced persons within their mandates;

6. Notes that the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has specifically acknowledged the direct relationship between observance of human rights standards, refugee movements, problems of protection and solutions;

7. Welcomes the contributions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the deliberations of international human rights bodies, and encourages her to seek ways to make these contributions even more effective;

8. Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to address the Commission at its fifty-first session;

9. Encourages States that have not already done so to accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

10. Urges the Secretary-General to attach a high priority and allocate the necessary resources to the consolidation and strengthening of the system for undertaking early-warning activities in the humanitarian area for the purpose of

ensuring, inter alia, that effective action is taken to identify human rights abuses which contribute to mass outflows of persons;

11. Welcomes the decision by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to establish a regular United Nations inter-agency early-warning consultation and to designate the Department of Humanitarian Affairs as the focal point and facilitator of the consultation;

12. Urges the Department of Humanitarian Affairs to take the necessary steps to function effectively as the focal point of the inter-agency early-warning consultation by, inter alia, taking the lead in identifying relevant early-warning indicators regarding new mass flows and completing work on the conceptualization and realization of a humanitarian early-warning system;

13. Urges all the bodies involved in the inter-agency consultation to cooperate fully in and devote the necessary resources to the successful operation of the consultation;

14. Requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to pay particular attention, in the exercise of his mandate for preventing the continuation of human rights violations throughout the world, to situations of human rights violations which are likely to cause refugee movements or which prevent the voluntary repatriation of refugees;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to ask Governments, intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations for information and to prepare, within existing resources, and submit to the Commission at its fifty-first session a report containing information and views on prevention and solution-oriented strategies that they have found to be effective in the area of mass exoduses, a compilation of information and recommendations from human rights mechanisms on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and a description of the results of the discussions within the United Nations Secretariat on the implementation of the recommendations contained in "An Agenda for Peace" and on the establishment of a fully integrated interdepartmental early-warning mechanism;

16. Decides to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-first session under the agenda item "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission" under the subitem entitled "Human rights, mass exoduses and the displaced".

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 11

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE
PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cyprus,
Finland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Jordan*, Madagascar*, Mauritania,
New Zealand*, Norway*, Poland, Russian Federation, Switzerland*,
Turkey*, and United States of America: draft resolution

Human rights and mass exoduses

The Commission on Human Rights

Deeply disturbed by the continuing scale and magnitude of exoduses of
refugees and displacements of population in many regions of the world and by the
human suffering of millions of refugees and displaced persons,

Recalling its resolution 1993/70 of 10 March 1993 and its previous relevant
resolutions, as well as those of the General Assembly,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the
functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Noting that the report of the Secretary-General entitled "An Agenda for Peace" (A/47/277-S/24111) identifies the protection of human rights as an important element of peace, security and economic well-being and highlights the importance of preventive diplomacy, identifies the linkage between preventive diplomacy and humanitarian assistance and recognizes that preventive diplomacy requires an early-warning capacity,

Noting also that the concepts and recommendations put forward by the Secretary-General in "An Agenda for Peace" continue to be considered by the General Assembly and consultations in this regard are still taking place, and, in this context, taking note of General Assembly resolutions 47/120 A and B of 18 December 1992 on "An Agenda for Peace",

Noting further that the Secretary-General, in his report on the strengthening of the coordination of humanitarian emergency assistance of the United Nations (A/47/595), states that in complex emergencies, humanitarian assistance is essential but must be complemented by measures to address the root causes of such emergencies and that the establishment of the inter-agency consultation on early warning serves the purposes of both prevention and preparedness,

Recalling that the World Conference on Human Rights has recognized that gross violations of human rights, including in armed conflicts, are among the multiple and complex factors leading to displacement of people,

Recalling also that the World Conference on Human Rights recognized that, in view of the complexities of the global refugee crisis and in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, relevant international instruments and international solidarity and in the spirit of burden-sharing, a comprehensive approach by the international community is needed in coordination and cooperation with the countries concerned and relevant organizations and bearing in mind the mandate of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, including, inter alia, the development of strategies to address root causes and effects of movements of refugees and other displaced persons and the strengthening of emergency preparedness and response mechanisms,

Welcoming the continuing efforts of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to meet the protection and assistance needs of refugees worldwide, in

particular women and children, who constitute the majority of the world's refugee population and who are often exposed to serious threats to their safety and well-being,

Recognizing that the Commission on Human Rights has a number of mechanisms to address human rights violations, which cause movements of refugees and displaced persons or prevent durable solutions to their plight,

1. Invites again all Governments and intergovernmental and humanitarian organizations concerned to intensify their cooperation and assistance in worldwide efforts to address the serious problems resulting from mass exoduses of refugees and displaced persons, and the causes of such exoduses;

2. Welcomes the endorsement by the General Assembly, in its resolution 41/70 of 3 December 1986, of the call upon all States to promote human rights and fundamental freedoms and to refrain from denying these to individuals in their population because of nationality, ethnicity, race, religion or language;

3. Strongly deplores ethnic and other forms of intolerance as one of the major causes of forced migratory movements, and urges States to take all necessary steps to ensure respect for human rights, especially the rights of persons belonging to minorities;

4. Calls upon special rapporteurs, special representatives and working groups studying situations of violation of human rights to seek information, where appropriate, on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and, where appropriate, to include such information, together with recommendations thereon, in their reports to the Commission;

5. Requests all United Nations bodies, including the United Nations human rights treaty bodies, the specialized agencies and governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations to cooperate fully with all mechanisms of the Commission and, in particular, to provide them with all relevant and accurate information in their possession on the human rights situations creating or affecting refugees and displaced persons within their mandates;

6. Notes that the Executive Committee of the Programme of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees has specifically acknowledged the

direct relationship between observance of human rights standards, refugee movements, problems of protection and solutions;

7. Welcomes the contributions of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to the deliberations of international human rights bodies, and encourages her to seek ways to make these contributions even more effective;

8. Invites the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to address the Commission at its fifty-first session;

9. Encourages States that have not already done so to accede to the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol;

10. Urges the Secretary-General to attach a high priority and allocate the necessary resources to the consolidation and strengthening of the system for undertaking early-warning activities in the humanitarian area for the purpose of ensuring, inter alia, that effective action is taken to identify all human rights abuses which contribute to mass outflows of persons;

11. Welcomes the decision by the Administrative Committee on Coordination to establish a regular United Nations inter-agency early-warning consultation and to designate the Department of Humanitarian Affairs as the focal point and facilitator of the consultation;

12. Urges the Department of Humanitarian Affairs to take the necessary steps to function effectively as the focal point of the inter-agency early-warning consultation;

13. Urges all the bodies involved in the inter-agency consultation to cooperate fully in and devote the necessary resources to the successful operation of the consultation;

14. Requests the High Commissioner for Human Rights to pay attention, in the exercise of his mandate, as set out in General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993, for preventing the continuation of human rights violations throughout the world, to situations of mass exodus;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to invite Governments, intergovernmental organizations, specialized agencies and non-governmental organizations to provide information and to prepare, within existing resources, and submit to the Commission at its fifty-first session a report containing

information and views on solutions that they have found to be effective in the area of mass exoduses, a compilation of information and recommendations from human rights mechanisms on problems resulting in mass exoduses of populations or impeding their voluntary return home and his views on the matters referred to in his report;

16. Decides to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-first session under the agenda item "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission" under the sub-item entitled "Human rights, mass exoduses and the displaced".

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 11

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE
PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Argentina*, Bolivia*, Cameroon, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire,
Ecuador, El Salvador*, Guatemala*, Honduras*, Jordan*, Malawi,
Mauritius, Nicaragua*, Nigeria, Peru, Philippines*, Poland,
Portugal*, Romania, Senegal*, Uruguay, Venezuela:
draft resolution

Proclamation of a decade for human rights education

The Commission on Human Rights,

Guided by the fundamental and universal principles enshrined in the Charter
of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

Reaffirming article 26 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,
according to which "Education shall be directed to the full development of the
human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and
fundamental freedoms",

Bearing in mind the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted at
the World Conference on Human Rights, Vienna, Austria, on 25 June 1993, and in
particular section D on human rights education,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3 of the rules of procedure of the
functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Recalling the provisions of other international human rights instruments, such as article 13 of the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and article 20 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child,

Further recalling resolution 1993/56 of 9 March 1993, in which the Commission recommended that knowledge of human rights, both in its theoretical dimension and in its practical application, should be established as a priority in educational policies,

Bearing in mind General Assembly resolution 48/127 of 20 December 1993, in which the Assembly requested the Commission "to consider proposals for a United Nations decade for human rights education, which should be incorporated by the Secretary-General into a plan of action for such a decade and submitted, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session with a view to the proclamation of a decade for human rights education",

Convinced that human rights education is a priority in that it contributes to a concept of development consistent with the dignity of the human person which takes account of the various segments of society such as children, women, indigenous peoples, racial minorities and disabled persons,

Aware that human rights education involves more than providing information to students but, rather, is a comprehensive life-long process by which people at all levels of development and in all strata of society learn respect for the dignity of others and the means and methods of ensuring that respect within a democratic society,

Taking into account the efforts to promote human rights education made by educators and non-governmental organizations in all parts of the world, as well by intergovernmental organizations, including the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the International Labour Organisation and the United Nations Children's Fund,

Convinced that individuals must come to know human rights as a comprehensive concept encompassing their civil, cultural, economic, political and social rights,

1. Requests the General Assembly to proclaim the 10-year period beginning on 1 January 1995 as the decade for human rights education;

2. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the establishment of a voluntary fund for human rights and education, with special provision for support of the human rights education activities of non-governmental organizations, to be administered by the secretariat of the United Nations Centre for Human Rights, as requested in paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 48/127;

3. Urges States to develop programmes and books for the teaching of human rights in primary and secondary education;

4. Also urges all Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations to develop plans of work and to consider allocating resources to contribute to the objectives of the decade for human rights education, taking into account the multi-ethnic character of many societies and the special needs of groups such as children, women, indigenous peoples, minorities and disabled persons;

5. Further urges all Member States, the specialized agencies and the non-governmental organizations to provide technical and financial cooperation, including measures of support for human rights education programmes and the allocation of funds for the attainment of the objectives of the decade for human rights education;

6. Encourages the human rights monitoring bodies, in particular the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, to intensify their efforts in relation to the implementation by States parties of their possible treaty-based obligations regarding education and aspects of education linked to human rights;

7. Also encourages the monitoring bodies to consider requesting States parties to include in the reports called for under the respective human rights treaties, information relating to the context and scope of formal and informal human rights education;

8. Invites the chairpersons of the human rights monitoring bodies to reflect on how each committee could best contribute, within its global perspective, to the promotion of human rights education;

9. Encourages the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, acting in cooperation with Member States, the monitoring bodies, intergovernmental organizations, competent non-governmental organizations and other relevant organs, to include among his specific objectives a plan of action for the "United Nations decade for human rights education";

10. Invites the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its forty-ninth session, through the Economic and Social Council, a plan of action incorporating any additional activities which might result from consultations with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, Member States, bodies specializing in the field, governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations and other appropriate bodies, as provided for in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 48/127;

11. Decides to include in the agenda of its fifty-first session an item entitled "Decade for human rights education".

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
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FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND
FUNDAMENTAL FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE
PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF WORK OF THE COMMISSION

COORDINATING ROLE OF THE CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS WITHIN
THE UNITED NATIONS BODIES AND MACHINERY DEALING WITH
THE PROMOTION AND PROTECTION OF HUMAN RIGHTS

Afghanistan*, Australia, Austria, Bulgaria, Canada,
Chile, Finland, Germany, Haiti*, Hungary, Ireland*,
Italy, Mexico, Netherlands, Peru, Philippines*,
Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Switzerland*
and Venezuela: draft resolution

Development of public information activities in
the field of human rights, including the World
Public Information Campaign for Human Rights

The Commission on Human Rights,

Reaffirming that activities to improve public knowledge in the field of human rights are essential to the fulfilment of the purposes of the United Nations set out in Article 1, paragraph 3, of the Charter of the United Nations, and that carefully designed programmes of teaching, education and information are essential to the achievement of lasting respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms,

* In accordance with rule 69, para. 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Recalling previous General Assembly and its own resolutions on this subject,
Recognizing the catalytic effect of United Nations initiatives on national and regional public information activities in the field of human rights,

Acknowledging the valuable role that non-governmental organizations can play in this endeavour,

Believing that the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights is a valuable complement to the activities of the United Nations aimed at the further promotion and protection of human rights, and recalling the importance attached by the World Conference on Human Rights to strengthening the World Campaign,

Welcoming the appointment of the High Commissioner for Human Rights with the function, inter alia, of coordinating relevant United Nations education and public information programmes in the field of human rights, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/141 of 20 December 1993,

1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on the development of public information activities in the field of human rights, including the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights (E/CN.4/1994/36);

2. Appreciates the measures taken by the Secretariat to ensure the further production and effective dissemination of human rights information materials in regional and local languages, in cooperation with regional, national and local organizations, as well as with Governments, in particular as a component of the technical assistance projects of the Centre for Human Rights, and encourages the Secretary-General to ensure the widest possible dissemination of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and of information on its follow-up activities;

3. Requests the Centre for Human Rights to finalize its comprehensive review of the programme of information and publications in the field of human rights, including the elaboration of a new information strategy as described in the report of the Secretary-General, and to make an assessment of the effectiveness of this programme, and encourages the Centre to continue its efforts towards streamlining and focusing its publications programme;

4. Encourages the Centre to continue the development of training courses and materials, including targeted training manuals for professional

audiences, as described in the report of the Secretary-General, welcomes the convening in 1993 of expert meetings for the purpose of elaborating training manuals, and encourages the continuation of this procedure;

5. Welcomes the publication of the Human Rights Bibliography (United Nations publication, Sales No. G.V.E.92.O.16) by the Centre for Human Rights and the United Nations Library and its availability in electronic format through the United Nations Bibliographic Information System, and encourages the Centre actively to explore further possibilities for the production of computer-accessible human rights information and human rights databases;

6. Urges the Secretary-General to utilize more fully and effectively United Nations information centres for the purpose of timely dissemination, within their designated areas of activity, of basic information and reference materials on human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the reports of States parties to treaty-monitoring bodies, and, to this end, to ensure that United Nations information centres are supplied with adequate quantities of those materials, both in the official languages of the United Nations and in the relevant national languages;

7. Requests the Department of Public Information to make full use of its available resources to produce audio-visual materials on human rights issues, as specifically requested in paragraph 4 of General Assembly resolution 45/99;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to take advantage as much as possible of the collaboration of non-governmental organizations in the implementation of the World Public Information Campaign, including in the dissemination of human rights materials;

9. Encourages all Member States to make special efforts to provide, facilitate and promote publicity for the activities of the United Nations in the field of human rights, to accord priority to the dissemination in their respective national and local languages of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Covenants on Human Rights and other international instruments and to provide information and education on the practical ways in which the rights and freedoms enjoyed under these instruments can be exercised;

10. Supports the recommendation of the World Conference on Human Rights that Member States develop specific programmes and strategies for ensuring the

widest human rights education and the dissemination of public information, taking particular account of the human rights needs of women, and encourages Member States, in drawing up national action plans for the promotion and protection of human rights, to include broad-based education and public information programmes on human rights;

11. Stresses that the Centre for Human Rights should have full responsibility for all United Nations publications in the field of human rights and, in this context, requests the Secretary-General to consider redeploying the financial and human resources within the Department of Public Information currently devoted to human rights activities to the Centre for Human Rights, as part of his efforts towards strengthening the Centre for Human Rights, to implement the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action and to support the newly established office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights;

12. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the Commission, at its fifty-first session, a report on public information activities, with special emphasis on the activities of the World Public Information Campaign for Human Rights, including information on expenditures incurred in 1993 and those envisaged for future activities and other questions raised in the present resolution;

13. Decides to continue its consideration of the question at its fifty-first session under the agenda item "Further promotion and encouragement of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the question of the programme and methods of work of the Commission".

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COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS
Fiftieth session
Agenda item 11

FURTHER PROMOTION AND ENCOURAGEMENT OF HUMAN RIGHTS AND FUNDAMENTAL
FREEDOMS, INCLUDING THE QUESTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND METHODS OF
WORK OF THE COMMISSION

Argentina*, Australia, Austria, Belgium*, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada
Costa Rica, Czech Republic*, Denmark*, Finland, Germany, Greece*,
Hungary, Latvia*, Mexico, Netherlands, New Zealand*, Norway*,
Peru, Poland, Portugal*, Republic of Korea, Romania,
Russian Federation, Slovakia*, Sweden*, Switzerland* and
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:
draft resolution

Human rights and thematic procedures

The Commission Human Rights,

Considering that, over the years, thematic procedures established by the Commission with regard to the consideration of questions related to the promotion and protection of civil and political rights have earned an important position among its human rights monitoring mechanisms,

* In accordance with rule 69, paragraph 3, of the rules of procedure of the functional commissions of the Economic and Social Council.

Noting with satisfaction that an increasing number of Governments, as well as non-governmental organizations, have developed a working relationship with one or more of the thematic procedures,

Recalling its resolutions 1991/31 of 5 March 1991, 1992/41 of 28 February 1992 and 1993/47 of 9 March 1993,

Recalling also its various resolutions in which it urged Governments to intensify their cooperation with the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups, and to provide information requested on any measures taken in pursuance of recommendations addressed to them,

Further recalling recommendations contained in the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action, especially in part II, paragraph 95, in which the World Conference on Human Rights underlined the importance of preserving and strengthening the system of special procedures, rapporteurs, representatives, experts and working groups of the Commission,

Recalling the first meeting of the special rapporteurs, representatives, experts and members or chairmen of working groups of the Commission on Human Rights, held from 14 to 16 June 1993 on the occasion of the World Conference on Human Rights,

Noting that some human rights violations are specific to or primarily directed against women, and that the identification and reporting of these violations demand specific awareness and sensitivity,

1. Commends those Governments that have invited the thematic special rapporteurs or working groups to visit their countries;
2. Recommends that Governments consider follow-up visits designed to assist them with effective implementation of recommendations by the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups;
3. Encourages Governments to respond expeditiously to requests for information made to them through the procedures, so that the thematic special rapporteurs concerned, the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances and the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention may carry out their mandates effectively;
4. Also encourages Governments encountering problems in the field of human rights to cooperate more closely with the Commission through the pertinent

thematic procedures, in particular by inviting a thematic special rapporteur or working group to visit their countries;

5. Invites the Governments concerned to study carefully the recommendations addressed to them under thematic procedures and to keep the relevant mechanisms informed promptly on the progress made towards their implementation;

6. Invites the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to include in their annual reports information provided by Governments on follow-up action, as well as their own observations thereon;

7. Also invites the thematic procedures to continue their cooperation with non-governmental organizations;

8. Encourages the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to make recommendations for the prevention of human rights violations and, where appropriate, to draw on the expertise of non-governmental organizations in the field;

9. Also encourages the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to follow closely the progress made by Governments in their investigations carried out within their respective mandates;

10. Further encourages the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to continue close cooperation with relevant treaty monitoring bodies and country rapporteurs;

11. Requests the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to include in their reports comments on problems of responsiveness and the result of analyses, as appropriate, in order to exercise their mandates even more effectively, and to include also in their reports suggestions for areas where Governments might request relevant assistance through the advisory services programme administered by the Centre for Human Rights;

12. Calls on the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups to include in their reports gender-disaggregated data and to address the characteristics and practice of human rights violations under their mandates that are specifically or primarily directed against women, or to which women are

particularly vulnerable, in order to assure the effective protection of their human rights;

13. Requests the Secretary-General, in close collaboration with the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups, to issue annually their conclusions and recommendations, so that their implementation may be the subject of specific discussion at subsequent sessions of the Commission;

14. Welcomes the joint declaration of the independent experts responsible for the special procedures for the protection of human rights of 17 June 1993;

15. Requests the Secretary-General to consider the possibility of convening further periodic meetings of all the thematic special rapporteurs and the chairmen of working groups of the Commission on Human Rights in order to enable them to continue to exchange views, cooperate more closely and make recommendations;

16. Also requests the Secretary-General, in implementing the United Nations budget for the biennium 1994-1995, to ensure the availability of such resources as are necessary for the effective implementation of all thematic mandates, including any additional tasks entrusted to the thematic special rapporteurs and working groups by the Commission.
